

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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ORIGINAL

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF) UNS ELECTRIC, INC. FOR AN ACCOUNTING) ORDER IN CONNECTION WITH THE) ACQUISITION OF 150 MW OF GILA RIVER) POWER PLANT UNIT 3.

DOCKET NO. E-04204A-13-0476

NOTICE OF FILING

UNS Electric, Inc., through undersigned counsel, hereby files the Direct Testimony of Dallas J. Dukes in the above-captioned docket.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this _____ day of December 2014.

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Original and 13 copies of the foregoing filed this _544 day of December 2014 with:

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ROSHKA DEWULF & PATTEN, PLC

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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2 3	COMMISSIONERS GARY PIERCE- CHAIRMAN			
	SANDRA D. KENNEDY			
4 5	PAUL NEWMAN BRENDA BURNS			
6	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF UNS ELECTRIC, INC. FOR AN ACCOUNTING) DOCKET NO. E-04204A-13-0476			
7	ORDER IN CONNECTION WITH THE)			
8	ACQUISITION OF UP TO A 25% INTEREST IN) GILA RIVER POWER PLANT UNIT 3.)			
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12	Direct Testimony of			
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14	Dallas J. Dukes			
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16	on Behalf of			
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18	UNS Electric, Inc.			
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I. INTRODUCTION.

- Q. Please state your name and business address.
- A. My name is Dallas J. Dukes and my business address is 88 East Broadway Blvd.,
 Tucson, Arizona 85701.
- Q. By whom are you employed and what are your duties and responsibilities?
- A. I am the Senior Director of Pricing and Economic Forecasting for Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP"). I am responsible for monitoring and determining revenue requirements, customer pricing and rates structures for all the regulated subsidiaries of UNS Energy Corporation ("UNS Energy"), including UNS Electric, Inc. ("UNS Electric" or the "Company").

Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?

A. In my testimony, I will provide: (i) an overview of the Company's request for an accounting order authorizing the deferral for future recovery of non-fuel costs associated with its prospective purchase of up to 25% interest in Unit 3 at the Gila River Power Plant ("Unit 3" or the "Plant") including the numerous benefits that UNS Electric and its customers will receive from the acquisition; (ii) a response to Staff's accounting order proposal contained in the Direct Testimony of Gerald Becker, which was filed in the docket on October 28, 2014; and (iii) how the Company's request meets the standard for an accounting order.

Q. Please summarize the Company's request in this docket.

A. UNS Electric filed its Application on December 31, 2013 because the Company has a unique opportunity to address its need for base load generation by acquiring a portion of an efficient, combined-cycle natural-gas-fired unit at a reasonable price. In the

Application, UNS Electric requested to defer costs including depreciation and amortization, property taxes, O&M expenses, and carrying costs associated with owning, operating and maintaining the Plant. An accounting order would preserve UNS Electric's financial integrity and help the Company maintain its investment-grade credit rating during the cost deferral period. Based on conversations with Staff, UNS Electric revised its request, which I detail later in my testimony and which Staff summarized in its pre-filed testimony.

II. THE ACQUISITION AND BENEFITS OF UNIT 3.

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Q. Please provide a general description of the Gila River Power Plant.

A. The Gila River Power Plant is located approximately 75 miles southwest of Phoenix and about 30 miles south of the Palo Verde trading hub. It is nearly equidistant from UNS Electric's Mohave County and Santa Cruz County service areas, and rests on approximately 1,100 acres within the Gila Bend town-site. The Plant consists of four "power blocks," with each block representing 550 MW of nominal capacity. At 2,200 MW of combined capacity, Gila River is the largest natural gas-fired generating facility in the Western Electric Coordinating Council ("WECC") market zone. The Plant was constructed in four phases, with all phases completed in mid-to-late 2003. Unit 3 was completed in July 2003. The Plant is within its own generation-only balancing authority.

Q. Why is UNS Electric's acquisition of the portion of Unit 3 important to its resource portfolio?

A. As described in UNS Electric's 2014 Integrated Resource Plan¹ ("2014 IRP"), the Company currently relies on the wholesale market for approximately 85%, or 300 – 325 MW, of its annual resource capacity needs. With the planned acquisition of 25% of Unit

¹ Filed on April 1, 2014 in Docket No. E-00000V-13-0070.

A.

3, UNS Electric will reduce its market-based capacity exposure by 45%. As stated in the Company's Application, UNS Electric's heavy reliance on wholesale power has not proven problematic in recent years when natural gas prices and capacity values have remained low. Over the long term, though, the Company's customers could face significantly higher rates and potential reliability concerns as proposed coal plant closures, carbon costs, increased growth rates and other market forces drive up energy and capacity costs and reduce the availability of low cost market resources. This risk was acknowledged by the Commission in May 2013 when it advised the Company and other load serving entities of the challenges future short-term market purchases in their long-term Integrated Resource Plans could create:

The cost and availability of such purchases are subject to a wide array of influences that are difficult, if not impossible to predict. For example, if a large number of older coal-fired generating plants are retired in the western region, the availability of such purchases will decline dramatically, and the cost of such purchases will increase significantly. Reliance on short term market purchases in a long-term plan is difficult, if not impossible, to justify. (Decision No. 73884, Page 4)

Q. Does the Plant's location provide other benefits to UNS Electric?

Yes. One significant advantage of the Gila River Power Plant is its proximity to transmission and natural gas supplies. The Plant is linked to the Palo Verde hub and is interconnected to the extra-high-voltage ("EHV") transmission grid through a pair of 500 kilovolt (kV) lines with firm, long-term transmission rights to the Jojoba Switchyard. Gila River Power Plant also has access to natural gas from two different suppliers. The Plant has connections to both El Paso Natural Gas (EPNG) and Transwestern Pipeline Company, L.L.C. ("Transwestern") systems. Through the EPNG and Transwestern systems, the Plant has access to the Permian, San Juan, West Texas, and Waha gas supply. Unit 3's access to transmission means that delivery to UNS Electric's service territories is not an issue. Moreover, access to natural gas supplies means that the Plant will reliably serve those customers under a vast majority of circumstances.

Q. How efficient is Gila River Power Plant?

A. It is one of the most efficient combined-cycle plants in the WECC region with a heat rate of approximately 7,000 British thermal units ("BTUs") per kilowatt-hour ("kWh"). This is significantly more efficient than UNS Electric's simple-cycle combustion turbines (operating at heat rates from 9,800 to 16,000 BTUs/kWh). Unit 3 provides a solid base load resource by reducing the overall heat-rate when compared to market heat rates and existing assets.

Q. How did UNS Electric identify the opportunity to acquire 25% of Unit 3?

A. As set forth in the Application, the opportunity for UNS Electric to acquire a share of Unit 3 was the result of a request for proposals ("RFP") that UNS Electric's sister utility, Tucson Electric Power Company ("TEP") issued in May 2013. The RFP was issued in accordance with the Commission's Integrated Resource Planning Rules at A.A.C. R14-2-701 through R14-2-706.² TEP concluded that ownership of Unit 3 was the best option compared to other options, but that joint ownership with UNS Electric would be in their mutual best interests (given the size of Unit 3 and the Company's need for base load resources). The competitive bidding process held by TEP further demonstrates the cost-effectiveness of Unit 3 to UNS Electric.

Q. Do you believe that acquiring 25% of Unit 3 is the least expensive option for UNS Electric to acquire a substantial base load resource?

A. Yes. As stated in the Company's Application, the acquisition of 25% of Unit 3 will be far less expensive than a similar commitment in a newly-constructed combined-cycle plant.³

The Plant's location, proximity to transmission and natural gas pipelines, and heat

² Specifically, A.A.C. R14-2-705.B provides that a "load-serving entity shall use an RFP process as its primary acquisition process for the wholesale acquisition of energy and capacity. . . "

efficiencies will give the Company a reliable base load resource that bests comparable resources available on the wholesale market, as demonstrated by the procurement process.

Q. Do you believe that these benefits warrant allowing UNS Electric to defer the costs of acquiring its 25% portion of Unit 3?

A. Yes. This is an excellent opportunity for UNS Electric to acquire a base load resource at a very reasonable price. I also note that this would significantly mitigate the risks associated with relying too heavily on the wholesale market to supply power to customers. UNS Electric noted in its Application a need for base load resources in its 2012 IRP (and confirmed that in its 2014 IRP), and that it will monitor the market for opportunities, including acquiring a low-cost, multi-owner acquisition of an existing combine-cycle gas-fired plant to firm up long-term capacity needs.⁴ In short, acquiring 25% of Unit 3 provides UNS Electric with a stable, efficient resource for up to 40% of its long-term capacity needs, reducing its reliance on the wholesale market, giving it access to a right-sized share of a resource uniquely-situated to serve its needs and an opportune partnership with its sister company, TEP. These benefits simply cannot be found elsewhere.

Q. What would be the impact to UNS Electric's financial condition if it was unable to defer costs related to the purchase of Unit 3?

A. Unit 3 is a significant investment for UNS Electric. The purchase price of approximately \$55 million represents about 28% of the original cost rate base established in the Company's last general rate case. The non-fuel operating costs associated with the Company's purchase of Unit 3 are expected to be approximately \$9 million by the end of 2015. To put this into context, if Unit 3 had been purchased in January 2013, UNS

⁴ See Application at 2.

Electric's reported net income would have fallen by approximately 42% without any cost deferral. Preserving UNS Electric's financial condition during the deferral period is in the public interest.

Q. Would the accounting order help the Company maintain its current credit rating?

A. Yes. The Company's debt obligations are currently rated Baa1⁵ by Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's"). The accounting order would be important from the standpoint of perceived level of regulatory support for UNS Electric - a key factor considered by Moody's and others in evaluating the Company's creditworthiness. Without such treatment, the planned purchase of the Plant would impose undue and potentially untenable financial burdens on UNS Electric given the size of the planned investment relative to the Company's current capitalization.

III. COMMENTS ON THE STAFF TESTIMONY.

Q. Have you reviewed the pre-filed testimony of Staff witness Gerald Becker docketed on October 28, 2014?

A. Yes I have.

Q. What was Staff's recommendation regarding UNS Electric's deferral request?

- A. Staff describes the revision to the Company's request that the Company provided to Staff on September 15, 2014 via email. Specifically, the Company's amended request was as follows:
 - The non-fuel costs associated with owning, operating and maintaining UNSE's share of Unit 3 shall be deferred including: O&M expenses, depreciation and amortization

⁵ UNSE's rating has been upgraded from Baa2 since the Company filed its Application.

- expense, property taxes and carrying costs. Carrying costs are to be accrued on the Company's investment in the Plant at a debt cost of 5.0%.
- The reductions to UNSE's purchased energy and capacity costs would be retained by the Company from the purchase date (presumably no later than January 2015) through the date on which the Plant is placed into rate base upon completion of the Company's next rate case.
- During this period, the purchased energy and capacity savings would serve to off-set all, or a portion of, the increase in the Company's non-fuel costs associated with owning and operating Unit 3. These costs include O&M expense, depreciation and amortization expense, property taxes and carrying costs.
- Upon completion of the Company's next rate case, the ongoing energy and capacity
 cost savings provided by Unit 3 would be passed onto customers, thus mitigating an
 expected future increase in the Company's non-fuel base rates.
- The purchased energy cost savings shall be calculated monthly based on the difference between the actual Unit 3 fuel costs (net of revenues from short-term wholesale sales) and the market value of Unit 3 energy production used to serve retail load (calculated using published on and off-peak market prices from the Intercontinental Exchange ("ICE").)
- The avoided cost of capacity purchases shall be \$1.52 per kW/month, which is based on third-party quotes for 2015 demand (capacity) options, which is approximately \$2.5 million on an annual basis.
- The margin from short-term wholesale sales shall be based on revenues from short-term wholesale sales less the actual fuel costs for Unit 3 allocated to wholesale sales.
- The reductions to UNS Electric's purchased energy and capacity costs, and the increases in the margin on short-term wholesale sales, resulting from the ownership of Unit 3, shall be calculated monthly.

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 The amount of these cost savings recovered through UNSE's PPFAC shall not be included in the Accumulated PPFAC Bank Balance for purposes of calculating accrued interest.

Staff agrees that the net benefit of any wholesale value arising from the ownership of Unit 3 should be deferred. Staff also recommended a clarification of the calculation of the cost savings.

Q. What are the benefits of the deferral proposed by Staff?

A. The proposal in Staff's testimony reflects discussions between Staff, RUCO and the Company. Although the proposal is somewhat different than what the Company initially proposed, there are several benefits to this approach, including (i) a better matching of customer savings with the costs associated with owning and operating Unit 3, (ii) mitigation of the initial customer rate impact expected to result from UNS Electric's next rate case and (iii) improved cash flow for UNS Electric during the cost deferral period, which should further support the Company's investment grade credit rating.

Q. Has the Company prepared a Plan of Administration as requested in the Staff Testimony?

A. As of the filing of this testimony, the Company is working with Staff and RUCO to develop a Plan of Administration ("POA"). The Company intends to finalize the POA with Staff and RUCO, and file it before the hearing on December 15, 2014.

Q. What is your response to Staff's clarification of the savings?

A. The POA will clarify the definition of savings.

⁶ See Staff Testimony at 7-8.

- Q. Staff also recommends time and dollar limitations to the cost deferral authorization (specifically that any deferral will cease on May 1, 2016 and be no more than \$10.5 million). Does the Company support those recommendations?
- A. The Company's Application did not include these types of limitations. However, UNS Electric does not oppose Staff's recommendations regarding a cap for the deferral amount and an end date for the deferral period. From a customer perspective, this is another benefit of the deferral mechanism recommended by Staff.
- Q. Staff also indicates the costs eligible for deferral must be specified and not be openended to include any "other non-fuel plant costs." What is UNS Electric's response?
- A. The Company does not oppose excluding "other non-fuel plant costs" from the costs eligible for deferral. However, the deferral needs to include, as outlined in Staff's testimony, O&M expense, depreciation and amortization expense, property taxes and carrying costs.

Q. Could you clarify the Company position with regards to Decision No. 73884?

A. Yes. In Decision No. 73884, the Commission acknowledged UNS Electric's 2012 Integrated Resource Plan as provided for in the IRP rules. UNS Electric agrees Decision No. 73884 did not order it to purchase generation. However, the Company wanted to point out that the Decision highlighted the concern regarding over-reliance on short-term market purchases and that the Commission acknowledged that risk. *One* of the ways to reduce that reliance is to acquire a base load resource. This is a major reason why acquiring Unit 3 is important to UNS Electric and why the Company seeks the accounting order – so that the Company can acquire a highly efficient generation asset at a reasonable price. In short, the acquisition is in the best interest of our customers and

the Company is pleased that Staff supports a means to allow UNS Electric to achieve that end.

Q. Was there anything else from Mr. Becker's pre-filed testimony you wanted to address?

A. No. UNS Electric appreciates Staff's support of our efforts to acquire a portion of Unit 3 and willingness to reach a compromise that would allow for the deferral of non-fuel costs associated with the Plant as I have detailed above.

IV. STANDARDS FOR AN ACCOUNTING ORDER.

Q. What do you understand to be the Commission's standard for approval of an accounting order similar to what UNS Electric is requesting?

A. The most recent case I am aware of involving a request for an accounting order involved Arizona Public Service Company ("APS") and its request to (among other things) defer costs associated with acquiring Southern California Edison Company's ("SCE") share of Units 4 and 5 of the Four Corners Generating Station ("Four Corners 4 and 5"). This request was made in 2010.⁷

In that Decision, the Commission essentially stated that a variation from the typical ratemaking treatment (approving an accounting order through establishing a regulatory asset to defer costs typically expensed) is appropriate if there are benefits to be obtained from the transaction at issue. In that case, the Commission largely approved APS's request to defer for possible later rate recovery all non-fuel costs of owning, operating and maintaining the acquired interests in each generation plant. The Commission approved APS's request. The Commission found in both cases, based on the

⁷ See Decision No. 73130 (April 24, 2012).

circumstances, that the benefits to the acquiring SCE's share of Four Corners 4 and 5 warranted a variation from the usual ratemaking treatment. The Commission found that APS's identified benefits for the transaction justified deferral. Those benefits included: (1) that acquiring Units 4 and 5 is the lowest cost option to acquire needed base load generation; (2) preserves an existing interest in reliable low-cost generation; (3) allows APS to maintain a diversified portfolio¹¹; and (4) provides for environmental benefits. The Commission found that the commission of the commission found that the commission f

There are other examples of the Commission approving deferral of costs under an accounting order such as Central Arizona Project holding charges.¹³ Previous decisions reflect similar considerations but ultimately depend on the particular circumstances of the request.

Q. Does the acquisition of Unit 3 satisfy the standard for approval of an accounting order?

A. Yes. As noted throughout this testimony, there are significant benefits to both the Company and its customers that fully justify the issuance of an accounting order as outlined in Staff's testimony.

⁸ See Decision No. 73130 at 36.

⁹ Id at 8-9.

¹⁰ Id. at 9-10.

¹¹ Id. at 10-11.

¹² Id. at 11-12.

¹³ In re Agua Fria Water Division of Citizens Comm. Co., Decision No. 58750 (August 31, 1994).

Q. Do you have any concluding remarks?

A. An accounting order will help facilitate UNS Electric's purchase of a strategically located, reasonably priced, natural gas generating facility. The purchase of Unit 3 would provide UNS Electric with a stable, efficient generating resource for 40 percent of its long term capacity needs, reducing its reliance on the wholesale market and helping the Company reliably integrate an increasing share of renewable resources into its portfolio.

Additionally, the accounting order itself provides benefits including:

- No bill impact to customers during the deferral period. The deferral treatment
 of Unit 3 will not result in any immediate change to customer bills since both
 the costs and benefits of owning Unit 3 will be deferred to the Company's
 next rate case.
- No material impact to UNS Electric's financial condition during the deferral period. The accounting deferral allows the Company to align the costs and benefits of Unit 3 without materially impacting UNS Electric's financial condition or credit rating.
- No determination of prudency by the Commission, Staff or RUCO of the Company's purchase of Unit 3. The Commission will be able to review the purchase of Unit 3, and all related costs and benefits, when the Company files its next rate case.

Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

A. Yes, it does.